## HE WAS AN ANTRICAN MOSES.

Hon. John M. Thurston's Elequent Tribute to Alexander Hamilton's Memory.

RESULT OF HIS EFFORTS FOR FREEDOM.

His Voice and His Arm Against the Tyranny of a British Monarch-What the

United States Owes to His Genfus,

Circago, Ill., Jan. 11 .- Special Telegram to Tue Bee !- Republicans of national and local prominence gathered at the Auditorium this evening in attendance upon the second annual banquet of the Hamilton club of this city. Among those who graced the occasion by their presence and contributed their eloquence were persons of no less distinction than General Russell A. Alger of Michigan, an aspirant for presidential honors; John M. Thurston of Nebraska, late president of the National republican league and temporary chairman of the last national convention: F. F. Davis of Minnesota, who seconded Judge Gresham's nomination for president at the same convention: Richard Yates, the promising son of Illinois' war governor, and Rev. O. P. Gif ford, the new pastor of Immanuel Baptist

church of Chicago. The decorations and menu were elaborate. When all the good things for the inner man were disposed of, Toastmaster Smith called upon the following gentlemen to respond to these toasts: General R. A. Alger of Michigan, "The Republican Party;" John M. Tpurston of Nebrasks, "Alexander Hamilton;" Frank F. Davis of Minnesota, "Republicanism in the Northwest;" Governor Joseph W. Fifer, "The State of Illinois;" Richard Yates of Illinois, "The Young Man in Politics;" Roy. O. P. Gifford, "The Rights and Duties of the Citizen."

John M. Tnurston spoke as follows:

Two Testaments of Liberty,

Mr. President and Gentlemen: patriotic forefathers wrote with inspired pens the two testaments of American lib erty: one, the Declaration of Independence; the other, the constitution of the United States. The first put an end to the govern-ment of kings; the second established a gov-

ernment of the people.

The Deciaration of Independence was the manifesto of the spirit of revolution. It voiced the sublime courage of heroic souls it hurled defiance in the face of power, and set the barricade of naked breasts against

the bayonets of a mighty nation.

It epitomized the accumulated protest of the centuries against injustice and oppression; it proclaimed the freedom and equality human race; it fixed the star of un versal liberty in the azure sky of hope, and raised aloft the glorious standard of a new crusade. It was a part of the supreme crisis in which it was formulated. It echoed the guns of Lexington and Bunker Hill; it was deliberated upon almost within the sound of contending arms. The men who framed it were already outlawed and prescribed; they knowingly staked upon the issue their liber-

ties and lives, Instead of being overwhelmed by the tremendous responsibilities and dangers of the situation, instead of hesitating upon the brink of the abyss—like eaglets pluming first pinions for an upward flight, they rose into the clear sunshine of the revealed will, and out of the exaltation of the hour produced a document which commended itself to the deliberate judgment of mankind and won the

approval of a righteous God.

In launching their thunderbolt against a throne, it is a wonder they did not lose sight of the ultimate object of the revolution. Had they done so, victory could have brought nothing out chaos, and the history of other popular uprisings would have repeated itself in the re-enslavement of those gifted to destroy but powerless to recreate. The government they assailed was sanctioned by time and tradition, endeared by inheritance and association; although it had become oppressive and tyrannical, yet it secured to the colonies safety at home and peace abroad. It maintained law and order; it furnished protection for property and personal rights. To have overthrown it without proposing something better in its place would have been

Any government is better than cone. Despotism is safer than anarchy. The world has less to fear from tyrants than from moos. The frenzied enthusiasts, who beat with naked hands upon the iron gateway of the Bastile, instituted the Reign of Terror. In the outraged name of Liberty, monsters have perpetrated the most infamous of crimes. Robespierre, not royalty, set up the guillotine.

Had a Firm Object.

The men of the Continental congress were of another mold. Trained in the broad school of a new world development; ani-mated by lofty purposes; fully understand-ing the necessity for stability in human affairs, they first exhausted all peaceful methods to redress their wrongs. And even when those failed they only consented to tear down the outgrown edince of foreign rule, in order that there might be erected in its place an enduring temple of their own fashiouing, in which those "unalienable rights" of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" should be forever guaranteed to the American people.

The Declaration of Independence, there-

tore, was not alone a deflance; it was a cove nant. In renouncing dependence it pledged nationality. It promised the American per pie "to institute new government, laying its foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them" should "acem wost likely to effect their safety and

The adoption of the constitution of the United States was the fulfillment of the piedge. That the promise was kept; that the ark of the covenant was not broken; that an abiding union of the colonies was secured; that the world was astounded by successful popular government; that the ship of state did not strand on the sheals of incompetency, discord, sectionalism, insolvency and enervation, was largely due to the matchless genius, the eloquent tongue, the trenchant pen, the broad statesmanship, the undaunted courage, the robust patriotism and the herculean efforts of Alexander Ham-

Who can fittingly tell the marvelous story of his life! Out of its driest details could be woven a romance surpassing fiction. Hamilton's Sudden Rise.

Had he been only a soldier he would still live on the pages of heroic history as one of the bravest and most chivalrous of men. None knightlier than he ever set lance in rest for lady's favor in the lists of love; not with more argent heart ever turned face of faith toward Palestine; none with a holier purpose ever drew sword for God and

Country.

Capiain of artillery at 19; lieutenant colonel and aide de camp to Washington at 20; the trusted secretary, assistant, companion, counselor and friend of the great commander all through the desperate years of the revolution; coespicuous for military skili and gallantry on its most stubborn fields; leader of the forlorn hope at Yorktown; his blazing sword waved on the final churge, amid the smoke and hell of battle, until upon the capsmoke and hell of battle, until upon the cap-tured parapet it cleared a place for the vic-torious era of a new born nation.

As an orator he ranked with the greatest of a time filled with the very; inspiration of eloquence. While yet a boy of 17 he ventured to appear upon the public rostrum before a great assemblage called together in the suburbs of New York city to determine whether delegates to the first Continental congress should be chosen by the people—or nominated by the representatives of the nominated by the representatives of the British crown. The occasion was most in-teresting and important. Both sides of the

controversy were well represented, and the discussion was able and animated. The revolutionary war was followed by years of political chaos. Congress possessed no generally recognized authority. It had created a war dobt which the states would created a war dobt which the states would not pay. There was neither revenue nor credit. Poverty, agricultural distress and business stagnation filled the land. Without standing abroad or power at home, the emancipated colonies were steadily drifting toward anarchy. At this critical time Madison writes: "It is quite impossible that a government so weakened and de-pised can much longer hole together." Von Holst savs, "Not only the state, but even society had actually entered on the process of dissolution."

In this desperate strait Alexander Ham-

ilton lit the neacon light on the headland of national safety—and the ship of state rode through the breakers and the storm into the peaceful harbor of constitutional union.

Moses of America's People, It may be objected by some that I am giving him sole credit for what was brought about by the joint labor of many lilustrious men. Others contributed ably, grandly, patriotically to the great work, but his was the master mind, the creative genius, the dominant spirit. The learned historian Guizot declares, "that there is not in the constitution of the United States an element of order or force or duration which he did not power-

fully contribute to secure."

As certainly as Moses, amid the smoke and flame of Sinal, set up the supreme moral code of the ten tablets, just so certainly did Alexander Hamilton, out of the crude, conflicting, dangerous and anarchic theories of his day evolve and establish the great consti-tutional code of supreme rivil law, which will remain for all time to come the model of

will remain for all time to come the model of permanent, popular government.

But his public services do not end here. The eminent divine, Dr. John Lord, has said that "to fim pre-eminently belongs the glory of restoring or creating our national credit, and relieving universal financial embarrassment." Our financial system was the work of this comman. "who worked along as of this one man, 'who worked alone, as Michael Angelo on the ceiling of the Sistine chapel." "He struck the rock of the na-tional resources," said Webster, "and abundant streams of revenue gushed forth. He touched the dead corpse of the public eredit and it sprang upon its feet. The fabled pirth of Minerva from the brain of Jupiter was harnly more sudden than the financial system of the United States as it burst from the conception of Alexander Ham-

Always a Rock of Refuge. He was also the parent of protection to American industries. He punctured those rainbow theories of the collegians, which have so seriously threatened the prosperity of our country from the beginning to the present time. He demonstrated the utter absurdity of limiting the American people to absurdity of limiting the American people to agricultural and pastoral pursuits. His prophetic mind saw clearly that the up-building and diversification of our industries could alone secure the independence and per-manent welfare of his beloved people. The one great national necessity was protection, and this he made as clear as light." He pro-posed to legislate for America, not for Europe, for America, not for universal humanity. "One of our errors," he said, "is that of judging things by abstract calculations, which geometrically true are practi cally false.'

We are the inheritors of his faith; we be-lieve in the American idea. We are willing to trust the staiwart Americanism of Alexander Hamilton, Henry Clay and James G. Blame.

The ardor of my theme has led me on until I fear I trench upon the time assigned to others; and yet I cannot close without referring to the great service Hamilton rendered in combating, and for the time overcoming those desperate attempts to break down the strength of the national government oy the assertion of state autonomy and the insistance upon the right of nullification. He maintained the supremacy of the union even when Jefferson led the assault. Between the young republic and its pointical foes he interposed the shield of those implied powers, the fullest exercise of which in after years was necessary to preserve its life, And so above the stormy ocean of tempestuous times he rises like a mighty cliff; around its base the roaring waters and the angry flood; about its peak the sunshine and the stars. Part of the Divine Plan.

Such characters as Alexander Hamilton are only produced in some great crisis of human affairs; they are not possible to the common-place history of ordinary times. For cen-turies before his day the government of nearly all civilized nations was monarchial in form and absolute in character. Submission and obedience to constituted authority was the generally accepted doctrine of all classes. The atmosphere of courts is not favorable to the development of patriotic or creative statesmanship. Royaity, rank and riches do not encourage incipient ambition in those not born to the purple. Courtiers have eyes only for the favor of rulers, and the affairs of kingdoms are too often administered

by those most willing to prostitute mind, body and soul to the perpetuation of the cherished prerogatives of the anointed race. Look not, therefore, to any era of un-checked empire for the manifestation of transcendent genius. Permanent conditions, limited possibilities, patient servitude breed pigmies. The dead level of mediocrity casts no tidal wave upon the shores of time. But there are no epochs when God's spirit moves upon the earth and established things are rocked by the earthquake, snaken by the tempest of His Almightywill. Then thrones crumble, dynasties fall and crowns are playthings for the rabble. From the birth pangs of revolution and reformation spring the giants of the human race. For every supreme hour, Providence finds the man. Alexander Hamilton was necessary to the

Alexander Hamiton was necessary to the divine plan of progress.

A broken column, an unfinished chapter tells the rest. At an age when most public careers are just commenced his closed. His tragic, untimely death was a national calamity. In the prime of life; wearing the fresh laurels of accomplished greatness; still pressing unward toward the snow-capped peaks of fame; his face to the sunrise of his country's glory, he fell, the consenting vic-tim of an infamous political assassination, to which the sentiment of the time compelled him to submit.

His Work Lives After Him. But those great fundamental principles of abiding popular government, to the secure-ment of which he devoted his best endeavors, did not fail. Supported by the states-manship of a Webster; consecrated by the maytyrdom of a Lincoln; confirmed by the sword of a Grant, the union of the constitu-tion remains forever, the heritage of the American people, the hope of a rejoicing

And the flag he waved above the captured parapet at Yorktown still holds the sky; its azure field resplendent with increasing stars; its floating stripes serone on freedom's breeze. A million eager feet trod the per-nicious heresy of nullification and secession into the irresurrectible dust, and a million loyal bayonets decreed the stars and stripes to be the banner of a nation.

Under it the party of union, freedom and Americanism will go marching on; under it the constitution of the United States will be upheld; under it American honor will be maintained abroad and the rights of Ameri-can citizenship enforced at home; under it American prosperity will still bless the land and American commerce yet sweep the sea; under it American institutions, American industries, American labor and American homes will be protected by American laws. In this hope Alexander Hamilton lived and died. To its fulfillment God give us strength

Don't become constipated. Take Beecham's

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The firemen have begun to make prepara-

tions for their annual ball, to be held of February 22. An over-heated salamander in L. Mendel son's unfinished dwelling at 2535 Dodge street was the cause of the fire alarm at 10 o'clock last night. No loss.

The Omaha Poultry association will nold its show at 406 North Sixteenth street, near Chicago, the last three days of this week and Sunday next. The secretary reports a large number of entries.

Charles F. Flora, who has worked at the Grand Opera house for several years, does not wish to be confounded with the Charles Flora who was fined \$60 for disturbing a Salvation army meeting.

John Speabert, a blacksmith at the Union Pacific shops, had his right heel crushed by a motor car last evening at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Cuming street. Speabert stepped from the car to allow some one to get off and slipped. A doctor was called and the man was taken to his home at 4131 Nel-

No gripping, so nauses, no pain when De-Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill.

Building Permits. The following permits were issued yesterday by the superintendent of buildings: A. L. Patrick, one and one-half story frame dwelling. Forty-second and Izard streets F. L. Cotton, one-story frame ice house, Forty-third and laard afreets...... Two minor permits.....

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

READY TO GET DOWN TO WORK.

Delegates to the State Farmers Alliance Convention Nearly All at Lincoln.

CANDIDATES TO SUCCEED MR. POWERS.

Representative Stevens Thinks John H Powers Should Be Renominated for the Governorship-About the Omaha Grain Inspection Department,

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 11 .- [Special to THE Bes. i -A large majority of the delegates to the eleventh acqual meeting of the State Farmers alliance are here and everybody is ready for the big convention of tomorrow. Among the prominent figures to be seen in the hotel lobbies may be mentioned Senator Poynter of Boone, Representative Stevens of Furnas, Representative Schrader of Logan, W. H. Dech of Ithica, C. R. Powers of Adams, I. D. Chamberlain of Stromsburg, C. N. Mayberry, A. J. Shaffer of Puelps, T. C. Kelsey of Omaha, Prof. D'Allemand of Arapahoe, C. W. Beat of Broken Bow.

Several hundred delegates are busily engaged in talking over the prospects for the coming independent campaigs. All are very positive, however, that no politics will be mixed up with this meeting of the state alliance. This is to be an "educational" meeting and the members do not seem to care who

Contest for the Presidency, Aside from the present incumbent but two names are mentioned for the presidency of the state alliance for the ensuing year. They are J. M. Masters of Johnson county and O. are J. M. Masters of Johnson county and U.
Hull of Lancaster. Both of these gentlemen
are having a mild little boom for
the office, but there is evidently no
organization or concerted effort among the
friends of either of them. It is evident that with a little encouragement from the gentle-man himself a move could be started in favor of the re-election of President Powers. In fact the sentiment tonight is favorable to giving Mr. Powers a fourth term. He declined to answer a question as to whether he would accept in spite of his announcement that he would not be a candidate, but it is generally believed that he would not positively decline. The second choice of those who are talking in favor of Powers seems to

be about equally divided between Masters and Hull. The contest for the secretaryship has nar rowed down to two representatives of the rival alliance newspapers published in Lincoin. J. M. Thompson of the Alliance is the present secretary and is a candidate for reelection. His opponent is S. E. Thornton of the Inhependent,

An Opinion on the Governorship, Representative Stevens of Furnas county, makes no secret of his desire to see the re nomination of J. H. Powers for governor or the independent ticket. He said to Tor Ber representative this evening:
"When I came to Lincoln as a member o

the legislature I was entirely unpreju-diced in the contest proceedings. As listened to the evidence I became firmly convinced, in my own mind, that J. H. Powers had been legally elected. I am in favor of renominating him this year because I believe he should be given another opportunity to secure what the people voted him two years

Representative Schrader of Logan and McReynolds of Clay declined to express an opinion on the question of the governorship, aithough both admitted that the question was already the subject of interested discussion among members of the party all over the

Grain Inspection at Omaha, Chief Inspector Blanchard's delayed re port for the month of December was filed with the secretaries of the State Board of with the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation today. In that month 1,759 cars of grain were inspected at Omaha, as follows: Wheat, 213; corn, 1,296; oats, 183; rye, 59; barley, 7. The inspection charges are 35 cents per car load, making the gross receipts of the department for December \$615.65. The detailed reports of the Omaha department for September, October and Novamber were also presented. In Signtem-November were also presented. In September 734 cars were inspected, in October 1,698, and in November 1,813. The department is now more than self sustaining and its busi will unboubtedly increase right There is still an indebtedness of about \$500 against the department which will be easily taken care of by the office itself. The in debtedness was the natural consequence of

whatever for necessary equiptment. Railroads Tender Assistance. Governor Thayer received the following letter from G. B. Roberts, president of the Pennsylvania Raitroad company: "I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of your favor of the 2d inst. in the matter of free transportation of supplies intended for charitable purposes in Russia. I have re-ferred your letter to Mr. John Mc-Crea, first vice president of the Penn-sylvania company's lines at Pittsburg, to take such action as may be in harmony with the law and with what other railroads are doing in the same direc-

S. H. H. Clark, vice president of the Union Pacific, writes as follows: "The Union Pacific will furnish its proportion of the assistance suggested over its lines in Nebraska if you will inform me in advance of the requirements."

Loup county today reported its car load of

corn as ready whenever it would be called Or. Christ Olsen of Wayne sends check for \$2 to apply to the relief fund.

Gossip in the State House. The state officers attended the funeral of the little daughter of Superintendent and Mrs. Goudy this afternoon. Representative Christie of Clay county

visited the governor's office this afternoon.

Ex-County Treasurer Davis of Gage county made his annual settlement with the state treasurer today.

Two cases were filed with the clerk of the supreme court today. One, from Phelps county, is entitled C. E. Cook & Bro. vs. Republican Valley Veterans Reunion association. The other is John D. Glade vs C. White, and comes from Adams

county. Odds and Ends. Judge Dundy will open the term of the United States court at noon tomorrow. The young son of B. H. Hicks is still miss-

ing and his parents are greatly worried over his prolonged absence. Lattle Mary Klein, the 6-vear-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Klein, living at 514 C street died this forenoon of dipatheria Representatives of the railroad companies and the members of the city council will hold a conference tomorrow morning over

the proposed viaducts. Society circles in Lincoln are considerably disturbed over the arrest of a prominent young couple who were occupying apartments together last night. They gave fictitious names, of course, and the police steadfastly refuse to disclose their identity. Wait Mason this afternoon took the 4:30

train for Blair, where he proposes to take ourse of treatment for the liquor habit. DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best little pill ever made. Cure constitution every time. None equal. Use them now.

Life Insurance officers, The Nebraska Life Underwriters association held their annual meeting yesterday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: M. L. Roeder, president; I. B. Mapes, first vice president; O. H. Jeffries, second vice president; W. S. Wilson, secretary; W L Hawks, treasurer.

The president appointed as executive committee O. H. Jeffries, John Steel, W. J. Fischer, H. D. Neely and H. O. Lyman. A committee was appointed to arrange for the annual banquet to be held next mouth. The association meets the first Monday of each

Use Haller's Barbea Wire liniment for outs, old sores and sprains -horses and cattle always get well.

Another attempt was made last night to organize an Afro-American league in Omaha, but, as upon several former occasions, the attempt was a failure. The cold wave prevented a large attendance. E. R. Overall spoke upon the importance of

such a league. Its object and purpose, he said, were not to enter into politics, but to improve the social, mental and moral condi-

Hev. Mr. Woodbee agreed with Mr. Over-ali and was of the opinion that the colored men should organizes: Rev. Mr. Williams thought that Omaha should hold a rousing meeting and organize a strong league. Another meeting will be held in the near future. He

CRIMINAL STATISTICS.

Chief Seavey Furnishes Some Interesting Details on Public Work. Chief of Police Spavey submitted his fourth annual report to the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at its meetinglas t night.

The chief says that on January 1, 1891, he had ninety-two men; this year he has only eighty-eight mon all told. During the year 7,281 arrests were made; 2,333 cases resulted in convictions; 188 cases were taken to the district court; 30 fugitives from justice were captured and sent to other states; 4,721 cases were dismissed by the police judge.

Nine officers were disciplined by the board and fined \$74.65. This amount was turned

into the Police Relief association fund. This fund at the close of the year had a balance of \$0,180,06 in the treasury. There were 17,260 means furnished prisners at the city jail at a cost of \$2,350.68. There were 6,386 maies arrested, 895 fe-nales, and 145 persons were under the age of

In his itemized account of the year's work the chief reports: Burgiars, frustrated, 6; buildings found open and secured, 30; dead bodies reported to the morgue, 34; destitute persons cared for, 86; drowned, 3; fires attend by the police, 115; foundlings, 3; insane persons cared for, 46; lodgers accommodated, 2,760; lost children returned to their parents, 38; lost children cared for at the jail, 83. There were one lynching, three murders and thirteen suicides.

The patrol wagons answered 3,040 calls and carried 1,230 prisoners to the county jail. Thirty-nine sick and injured were taken to homes, 53 to hospitals and 77 to police headquarters. Only seven shooting and nine stabbing affrays were reported, and one train robbery. Sixty-nine saloons were found open on Sun-

and eleven were found selling liquor The sanitary and other police officers served 5,000 notices and abated 3,000 nuis-ances. The mounted officers served over 1 000 appraisement notices.

There is a balance of \$5,824.08 in the police fund. The total receipts including the levy yore \$101.966.14 and the amount disbursed Matron Cummings has had 723 cases come nder her care and notice in the last five

months. An itemized account of the crimes committed and the number of arrests made for each offense is as follows: Assault, 107; assauit with intent to kill, 33; attempted highway robbery, 2; arson, 1; burglary, 43; burglary and grand larceny, 8; drunk, 1,150; drunk and disorderly, 509; disturbing the peace, 330; disturbing the peace by fighting, 414; embezzlement, 24; forgery, 29; grand larceny, 85; gambling, 355; highway robbery, 11; larceny, 145; murder in the first degree, 43; pickpockets, 217; suspicious characters, 931; varrants, 1,041.

The chief reports that the prisoners gave the following occupations: Agents, 97; attorneys, 18; barbers, 69; clerks, 117; farmers, 121; county commissioners, 6; editors, 5; newspaper men, 5; preachers, 4; railroad men, 199; laborers, 2,397; reporters, 9; saloon men, 131, sailors, 9; soldiers, 43; waiters, 102; no occupation, 953.

Of the prisoners 3,990 were Americans, 600 fermans, 1,020 Irish and 843 negroes. The chief stated that there was a great amount of work done by the police which is never reported. He spoke especially of the many thousand acts of kindness toward the sick, injured and destitute; of the hundreds of stores found open and guarded until morning; the assistance at fires, and the

Prevention of crime, (1)
Among his recommendations the chief requested that the commission and the council take some steps toward building a city jail, a workhouse and a hospital. He also asked that his force be increased to 125 men and that two sergeants, two detectives and two more mounted men be appointed to go on duty May 1, 1893. In addition the chief wants eight supernumerary officers ap-pointed to take the place and pay of absentees and to be listed for regular positions when vacancies occur. It was also recommended that a police sur-

In closing Chief Seavey complimented his men for the good work they had done, and stated that the standard of discipline was The report was received and referred to

the committee on laws, ordinances and regu-

Officer Halter was granted five days' leave. The officer is to be married.

W. R. O'Shaughnesey sent in a letter stating that he wanted to be released from the bond of Officers Vaughn and O'Gorman. Chief Galligan asked to be relieved from duty for sixty days on account of his failing health. The request was granted, to take effect as soon as First Assistant Chief Salter is able to report for duty. Chief Galligan will spend his leave in Florida.

The commission then sat as a license board and granted the following liquor licenses: George Poppendick 213 South Thirteenth street, Ed. Quinn 1021 North Sixteenth treet and J. F. C. Rumohr 2123 North wenty-fourth street.

In executive session the protested case of August Grube was laid over pending a decis-ton in police court. John Wuethrick applied for a rehearing of his case but this was also laid over.

Greeley and Smalley.

Amos J. Cummings tells these stories of old Tribune days: "George W. Smalley, now celebrated as the London correspondent of the Tribune, won his newspaper spurs by reporting the battle of Antietam. He went back to New York after the battle on a badly lighted train and purchased a lantern, by whose rays he wrote a page account of the conflict. Once when John Russell Young was managing editor of the Tribune he went to Washington and left Smalley to take his place temporarity. I was then night editor, and Mr. Greeley on one occasion asked me to read the proof of an editorial he had written, while he went out to deliver a temperance lecture. The proof was all right, but Smalley changed a name after it had passed through my hands, and a big mistake got into the paper. Greeley came down the next day almost wild with excitement.

"You're making the Tribune an object of ridicule, he waited, pressing both hands to his nead. "I explained to him that Smalley had

made the unfortunate change, and then he burst out: 'Sé leng as I am editor of this paper I won't let a towheaded Yankee like Smalley or anybody else read proof for me.

"Ever after that Mr. Greeley watched the printing of every article he wrote with the greatest, care. He was afraid of Smalley, though, and never dared tell him that he had been guilty of the mis-

"Men are great practically and great theoretically. Mr. Greeley's mind was not executive. If was pre-eminently speculative. His exceptional mental power and his sympathetic heart were the motors of his life. His nature was not warped by his training when a boy, for he had no training. There were no currents in his early life to bear him into the iron fenced realm of religious bigotry or to carry him into the domain of solfishness. He was like a man placed in an open boat on the lake whose waters are dead and motionless. His oars were mental aptitude and physical health. With these he made his way to land. Fellow-feeling was his guiding star.

Van Houten'sCoox -"Once tried, used

MARRIED.

BARKER-GREEN. On Saturday. January 9, 1892, a. the parsonage of the Second Presbyterian church in the city. 2234 Caldwell street, Mr. Zeplanie T. Barker to Alice E. Green, Rev. S. M. Marr officiating.

MEMBERSHIP IS TOO CHEAP.

President Martin Thinks Something is Wrong with the Board of Trade.

HE PROPOSES TO SELL THE BUILDING.

His Reasons for Making This Startling Suggestion-Union Depot an Milling in Transit-Grain Men Help Organ. ize the Committees,

The most interesting topic of discussion at the regular annual meeting of the Omaha Board of Trade last night was the advisability of selling the Board of Trade building at he corner of Sixteenth and Farnam.

The matter was brought up by a recomnendation in President Martin's message. After the usual preliminaries of reading the minutes of previous meetings, President Martin read his message. He referred to the fact that the Omaha board had, during the past year, become a real Board of Trade in fact as well as name. He was glad that the board had made this important change. He then glanced hastily at the most important public events of the past year and congratulated the board upon the bright outlook for the year just opening. He speaks of the numerous important conventions that are to be held in Omaha during the ensuing year and urges upon all mem-bers of the board the necessity of doing everything reasonable, to assist in making the stay of all the visitors pleasant and in sending them away with golden opinions of

Rather Startling Proposition. President Martin then recommended the sareful consideration of the sale of the Board

of Trade building and lot. He thinks that it is poor policy for 200 men to own a building such as the Board of Trade building, since it appears to be a bone of contention. In his judgment it would be wise, he said, to sell the property to some eastern investment company and then lease from the owners such rooms as the open poard or grain dealing department might quire for the purposes of conducting that business. The indebtedness of the board, the president said, was about \$65,000, and the property could be sold for \$240,000. He believes that there must be something wrong when a membership to the Board of Trade could be had at \$250, which in reality was worth \$000. If the real estate could be disposed of and the board expenses kept up by assessment, he believes the board would get along better and the business would be more satisfactory

The message of the president was received and ordered printed.

D. H. Wheeler then moved that a commit tee be appointed to consider that part of the president's message referring to the sale of the real estate owned by the board. The president appointed the following committee to consider the subject of selling the property: D. H. Wheeler, C. H. Brown and Allen F. Rector.

That Perennial Report. The special committee appointed to conider the matter of completing the union depot reported as follows:
"Your special committee to whom was referred the subject of completing the union depot would respectfully report that while the committee has taken considerable time, it has not been idle. It has had several in-terviews with the depot company and on the last visit to General Manager S. H. H. Clark it obtained an interview with him and the whole matter was discussed in all its details. In asking Mr. Clark if his company would go on and complete the depot as per contract if the city would deliver the bonds voted and also make quit claim deeds to the lots in question to the depot company, he replied that there was one clause in the contract to which the B. & M., the other owner, is not a party, namely, in regard to arbitration of bridge charges and the bond for the performance of the same. He said that the railroad company would insist on that part of the contract being amended. If that is done and the depot company put in the same condition as it was when suit was commenced, he would recommed to his company that work be com-menced immediately.

"Your committee has no recommendations to make, but reports the situation as it found Your comm a project on hand to abandon the present denot site and build elsewhere. Respectful submitted. "Hugh G. Clark. "H. KOUNTZE.

Railroad Officials Dodging.

With reference to milling in transit rates for Omaha Secretary Nason said he had received several letters from Chicago & North-western and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy officials, but they were very vague and un-satisfactory. He read some of the letters and the members of the board were convinced that the officials in Chicago who wrote the letters were simply evading the subject as best they could. The secretary was instructed to continue the pumping pro cess upon the railroad officials and to hint to them rather pointedly that the Omaha Board of Trade was fully aware of the dilatory tac-tics being exercised by the railroad men.

The president then called for committee When the meterological committee called, Mr. John Evans arose and said he had grown gray as a member of the meterological committee, and that this was the first eport the committee had ever prepared. He then read a very interesting report upon the work of the Omaha signal station and weather bureau service. He thought the weather bureau station recently established n Omaha had aiready proved its practical utility. The committee recommended that additional facilities be asked for to make the Omaha weather bureau more serviceable. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were received and adopted and the board

then adjourned. OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

train Men Take Part in Naming the Working Force for the Year. The board of directors of the Omaha Board of Trade met yesterday morning and elected officers and appointed committees for 892 as follows: President, Euclid Martin; first vice presi-

lent, Max Meyer; second vice president, S. A. McWhorter.
Treasurer, C. F. Goodman.
Secretary, W. N. Nason.
Appeal—James A. Connor, J. B. Christian, E. P. Peck, Charles Harris, C. H. Fowler.
Arbitration—S. A. McWhorter, F. C.
Swartz, James Walsh, A. B. Jaquith, J. B.

Auditing-D. H. Wheeler, James A. Connor, E. E. Bruce. Railroad—James Stephenson, C. F. Good-man, L. D. Fowier, H. G. Clark, C. H. Fowler. Grain-C. H. Fowler, F. E. White, A. B. Jaquith, S. A. McWhorter, F. C. Swartz.
Live Stock-E. A. Cudahy, A. H. Noyes, James H. McShane, George W. Masson, Samuel Cathershape, Samuel Cotner.

Ways and Means.—H. G. Ciark, Euclid Martin, James Stephenson. Manufacturers—H. T. Ciark, C. O. Lobeck,

## Flavoring **Extracts**

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. -) Of perfect purity.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Almond

Of great strength. | Economy in their use Rose etc. Flavor as delicate! and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

Henry Pundt, Adolph Meyer, Edwin Davis, Membership—Max Meyer, E. E. Bruce, James Stephenson.

Memorials—Champion S. Chase, John Evans, W. A. L. Giobon, J. M. Woolworth, Meteorology—John Evans, William Flem-ing, J. B. Kouny. Property- Euclid Martin, W. N. Nason, Max Meyer.

Max Meyer.

Provision—A. H. Noyes, F. A. Creigh, E. A. Cudaby, W. W. Bingham, W. W. Cole.

Transportation—E. E. Bruce, Dudley Smith, Louis Bradford, J. A. Wakefield, A.

A neglected cough is a dangerous menace to your health. A bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption will cure. Try it. Druggists.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. Sichl of Nebraska City is at the Dellone, M. A. Warren of Lincoln is at the Millard. C. R. Evans of Rushville is at the Miliard. J. P. Johnson of Creighton is at the Arcade. M. N. Lawrence of Hastings is at the Arcade. S. D. Letand of Lincoln is stopping at the

D. G. Jacobs of Superior, Neo., is a Millard guest. J. D. Draper of Marion, Ia., is registered at the Dellone.

A. V. Carlson of Stromsburg, Neb., is at C. A. Campbell of Cheyenne is stopping at the Paxton. C. F. Chatham of Springfield, Neb., is at

J. M. Sewell of Hastings is stopping at the Millard. J. M. Griffith of Wahoo, Neb., is registered J. C. Dahlman of Chadron is sequestered at the Murray.

the Murray.

ered at the Millard.

G. L. Devine of Wayne, Neb., is stopping at the Arcade. Mr. Andrew Rosewater left Sunday afternoon for Chicago. W. C. Ritchie of Pender, Neb., is regis-

H. W. Macomber of Carroll, Ia., is stoping at the Murray. J. L. Baker of West Point, Neb., is registored at the Murray. State Auditor Benton was in the city esterday on business. John A. Rooney of Nebraska City was at he Dellone yesterday.

Pierson D. Smith of St. Edwards, Neb., is omiciled at the Paxton G. C. Chambers of Ean Claire, Wis., is topping at the Millard. William Doll left Sunday by the Union acific for Los Angeles. Mrs. Russell Harrison started Sunday

afternoon for Washington.
George W. Wainwright of the Keeley nstitute at Blair is at the Millard. M. A. Freeland and John P. Olsen of Dnawa, Ia., are stopping at the Arcade. Mrs. William Fox is ticketed by the Sants e for Los Angeles and will leave today. Colonel Waddei J. Thornby of the Black

C. H. Wolf and J. W. Haines of Carroll Neb., are stockmen who are registered at the Arcade. B. W. Peterson left by the Burlington esterday morning for a winter's sojourn in

Hills is in the city renewing old acquaint-

California. H. C. Moody, who a few years ago was with the Morse Dry Goods company but now of Maine, is registered at the Murray. Fred Dellone, night clerk at the Hotel Dellone, who has been visiting friends and relatives in St. Louis, returned last night. His sister, Mrs. J. P. Finley, accompanied

Mr. Wallace F. Kirk of Chicago, of the well known firm of James S. Kirk & Co., is in the city visiting his friends among the trade. Mr. Kirk is well known, a jovial, good fellow, and his stay in Omaha has been nade very pleasant by his friends. Major George P. Wintersteen of Manhat-tan, Colo., who several years ago held the

position of deputy secretary of state under Hon. E. P. Roggen, the then secretary of state of Nebraska, is in the city looking up old friends. The major is looking as jolly as ever, and expressed great surprise at the metropolitan edifice in which Tue Bee is now published. Among other offices the major has filled is that of county clerk of Fillmore county, this state, to which he was elected by a healthy majority.

CONDENSED TALES.

A Waynesboro (Ga.) man who fell into a river was saved by his cork leg. A breed of wild pigs has been disovered in Queensland which climbs

A farmer on the shores of Lake Ontario has a mare and colt that chew tobacco with great relish. A farmer at Mission Bottom, Oregon, lug up a turnip in his patch the other

day which weighed fifteen pounds.

An Arkansas pig has a scent equal to dog's. His wonderful instinct saved his owner's child from drowning the other day. The largest chicken ranch in the vorld is said to be on an island in Bellingham Bay, Puget Sound. Its owner

claims to have 100,000 fowls. A Pennsylvanian was cured from the effects of a snake bite by the application of a galvanic battery to the nape of his neck and the apex of his heart.

A blacksnake five and one-half feet ong in Tennessee in a fight with a rattler two and one-half feet long swalowed the latter. He died from the effects of his dose, as did also the rattler. A well known railroad man, discussing the influence of the wind on trains, says there are times when an eastern bound train from Denver could make schedule time without one pound of steam.

down," or debilitated, need just one medicine—and that is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a broad statement, but facts bear it out. These are the facts:

it out. These are the facts:

If you're a weak and delicate woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It invigorates the system, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. All the chronic weaknesses, irregularities, and disturbances known as "female complaints" are completely and permanently cured by it.

These are facts, and they're strong enough to warrant the makers in quaranteeing their remedy. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else can be "just as good."

**FARNAM STREET THEATRE** Three Nights, 2 Matinees, Commencing Sunday Matinee, January 10th. JILLY CLAY'S COLOSSAL GAIETY CO

SAM. JACK, MANAGER.

AMUSEMENTS.

40 Artists, 40. Matinee Wednesday, Popular FARNAM STREET THEATER. POPULAR PRICES.
Five nights, commencing Wednesday, January 13
Matinee Saturday and Sunday. Newton Beers

LOST IN LONDON.

ENOCH ARDEN. EDEN MUSEE. Week Commencing Monday, Jan It. One week only ---KRA O---

The Missing Link. The half-way point in the evo-lution of man from age. The wonder of scientists, Ee-hold the living confirmation of the Darwinist heary. Theatre No. 1. Bright Light Comedy Co. Thertre No. 2. Johnson at H. star Co. Admission. One Dime. Open, I to 10 m.

TO THE PUBLIC

Remarkable Results Obtained Dr. C. Gee Wo, the Famous C. inese Physician.

Mrs. F. C. Pershing of Omaha, Tells Her Story - Saved Her Life.

Mrs. F. C. Pershing says: Knowing that my life has been spared through the skill of Dr. C. Gee Wo, the Chinese physician, I take great pleasure in re-commending him and his methods of treatment to all who may be sick or dis-



My chief difficulty was in weak lungs, from which I have suffered from the time I was 16 years old. A year ago I contracted a severe cold, after which had hemorrhage of the lungsand a very bad cough.

"I got no relief until I called on Dr. C. Gee Wo. After ten day's treatment noticed a decided improvement in my condition, and it was only a short time until I felt assured that my health could be fully restored. I had neuralgia through my entire system. I also had catarrh, stomach and heart trouble, and always had a very weak back. "I have been treated by many leading

doctors, but never received more than temporary relief. I now enjoy better health than for many years, and I can say in justice to Dr. C. Gee Wo that he has done for me what other physicians said never could be done. "During my visits to the doctor's

cures. Patients who were given up to die were cured by him and completely restored to health. "I have taken a number of my friends to Dr. C. Gee Wo's office for treatment, and all of them are loud in their praise

office I have witnessed some wonderful

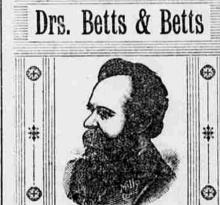
cases. "I can appreciate a doctor who can cure lung trouble. "I will give further information to any one calling at my residences, 2116

of his skill and ability in treating their

California street, or at my husband's office, No. 1315 Douglas street. (Signed) MRS. F. C. PERSHING. Omaha, Neb., Dec. 3, 1891.

Dr. C. Gee We has also the following remedy prepared at his office. Catarrh Cure, Asthma, Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Cure, Sick Headache Cure, Female Weakness Cure, Indigestion Cure, Lost Manhood Cure, Rheumatism Cure. Price \$1 per bottle, six for \$5. 5194 North 16th street.

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